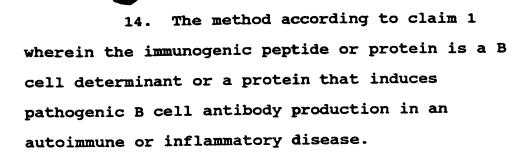
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of inducing immune tolerance in a mammal to an immunogenic peptide or protein comprising: administering to said mammal a synthetic immune system toleragen comprising a 2 to 20 amino acid hydrophobic peptide linked to the N-terminus or C-terminus of said immunogenic peptide or protein, under conditions such that said immune tolerance is induced.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein said mammal is a primate.
- The method according to claim 2,
 wherein said primate is a human.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic peptide comprises 5 to 15 amino acids.
- 5. The method according to claim 2, wherein the hydrophobic peptide comprises 7 to 13 amino acids.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic peptide is a segment from a HIV or HIV-related virus protein.

- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic peptide is AVGIGALFLGFL.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunogenic peptide or protein is an acetylcholine receptor protein.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunogenic peptide or protein is an acetylcholine receptor protein, or fragment thereof.
- 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunogenic peptide or protein is an insulin protein, or fragment thereof.
- 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunogenic peptide or protein is a TSH receptor protein, or fragment thereof.
- 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunogenic peptide or protein is an autoimmune T cell antigen, or fragment thereof.
- 13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunogenic peptide or protein is a retinal S protein, or fragment thereof.



wherein the hydrophobic part of the toleragen is any hydrophobic peptide from a transmembrane region of a transmembrane protein, or is a random mix of hydrophobic amino acids.

